72424 to 72439—Continued.

72425. ARTOCARPUS POMIFORMIS Teysm. and Binn. Moraceae.

A tropical evergreen tree, with leaves up to 10 inches long. It is native to the East Indies and closely related to the breadfruit tree (Artocarpus communis).

72426. BARYXYLUM DASYRACHIS (Miquel) Pierre (Peltophorum dasyrachis Kurz.). Caesalpiniaceae.

A tall unarmed East Indian tree, described by Hooker (Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 257) as having rigid pinnate leaves up to a foot long and showy yellow flowers produced in terminal and axillary clusters 6 to 9 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 63760.

72427. BAUHINIA ROSEA Miquel. Caesalpiniaceae.

A tropical leguminous climber, with leaves 3 to 5 inches long and wide and slit halfway. The pink flowers are in terminal racemes. Native to tropical Asia.

72428. BAUHINIA VIOLACEA Hort. Caesalpiniaceae.

Probably a tropical woody plant with violet flowers.

72429. BRADBURYA PLUMIERI (Turp.) Kuntze (Centrosema plumieri Turp.). Fabaceae.

An ornamental tropical vine with white and red flowers. It thrives in shady places in southern Brazil, where it is native.

For previous introduction see No. 48597.

72430. Bradburya Pubescens (Benth.) Kuntze (Centrosema pubescens Benth.). Fabaceae.

 \boldsymbol{A} creeping tropical vine used as a cover crop in the East Indies.

72431 to 72433. Cassia spp. Caesalpiniaceae.

72431. CASSIA MOSCHATA H. B. K.

A medium-sized tropical South American tree with leaves composed of 14 to 18 pairs of leaflets and yellow flowers in axillary racemes.

72432. Cassia Quinquangulata L. Rich.

A yellow-flowered tropical evergreen shrub 3 feet high.

72433. CASSIA TIMORIENSIS DC.

A rather low tree with slender downy branches, pale-green leaves up to 9 inches in length, bright-yellow flowers, and thin glossy, flexible pods sometimes 6 inches long. The tree is distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines.

For previous introduction see No. 55026.

72434. CROTALARIA ANAGYROIDES H. B. K. Fabaceae.

A rank-growing leguminous evergreen shrub with large clusters of yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 66251.

72435. CROTALARIA MYSORENSIS Roth. Fabaceae.

A much-branched tropical leguminous annual, 2 feet high, with yellow flowers. Native to tropical Asia.

72436. ERYTHRINA FUSCA Lour. Fabaceae.

A tropical shrub 8 feet high, with prickly bark, narrow leaflets, and brown-red flowers in terminal racemes.

72424 to 72439—Continued.

72437. MONODORA TENUIFOLIA Benth. An nonaceae.

A small ornamental deciduous tropical Asiatic tree, with dull-yellow orchidlike flowers which appear when the tree is leafless.

72438. Parkia timoriana (DC.) Merr. (P. roxburghii G. Don.). Mimosaceae. Cupang.

A huge and remarkably handsome, quick-growing tree, attaining a height of 120 feet or more, with a clear smooth trunk and beautiful fine-feathery pinnate leaves. Native to the Malay Peninsula, Burma, etc. It has been introduced into and become well established in Ceylon, thriving in the moist low country up to 2,000 feet. The long pods, which grow in clusters, contain a quantity of white powdery farinaceous substance. The tree is easily propagated by seed.

For previous introduction see No. 61064.

72439. TOLUIFERA BALSAMUM L. (Myroxylon toluiferum H. B. K.). Fabaceae.

A small handsome tree, native to northern South America, with odd-pinnate leaves and cream-colored flowers in axillary or terminal clusters.

For previous introduction see No. 66244.

72440. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

From Valencia, Spain. Seeds presented by Donald M. Liddell, Baltimore, Md. Received February 4, 1927.

The rind of this variety resembles a watermelon in appearance, and the pulp is like the honeydew. I believe it will stand shipping a little better than the honeydew melon, as the rind is heavier. (Liddel)

72441. Cajanus indicus Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies. Seeds presented by W. G. Freeman, Director of Agriculture. Received February 4, 1927.

Arhar. A local small-seeded variety.

72442 to 72449. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From Leuingrad, Russia. Cuttings presented by A. Kol, chief, bureau of introduction, Institute of Applied Botany, through J. W. Pincus, Amtorg Trading Corporation, New York, N. Y. Received February 11, 1927.

Varieties developed in Turkestan.

72442. No. 35332. Nimrang.

72443. No. 35333. Charas. 72444. No. 35334. Khasseyne.

72445. No. 35335. Chiliaki Krasnaya.

72446. No. 35336. Tanfi Rose.

72447. No. 35337. Sabza.

72448. No. 35338. Khusseyne.

72449. No. 35339. Katta Kurgan.

72450. CITRUS SINENSIS (L.) Osbeck. Rutaceae. Sweet orange.

From Telde, Grand Canary, Canary Islands. Seeds collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February 11, 1927.

No. 977. December 29, 1926. These seeds were found in an especially fine fruit, 4 inches in diameter, which came from the same tree as the scions under No. 939 [No. 71131].